Rulers are formed as follows. A vertical stroke \( \mid \) is a ruler. If you append a horizontal stroke \( - \) and then a vertical stroke \( \mid \) to a ruler you get another ruler. Thus the first few rulers are \( \mid, \mid-\mid, \mid-\mid-\mid, \mid-\mid-\mid-\mid \), and so on. No two rulers formed this way are equal. There are no other rulers. What axioms are needed to define bunch \textit{ruler} consisting of all and only the rulers?

\[
\begin{align*}
&\text{“} \mid \text{”, } \text{ruler};\text{“} - \mid \text{”: } \text{ruler} \\
&\text{r};\text{“} - \mid \text{” } \neq \text{“} \mid \text{”} \\
&\text{r};\text{“} - \mid \text{” } = \text{s};\text{“} - \mid \text{” } \equiv r=s \\
&\text{“} \mid \text{”, } B;\text{“} - \mid \text{”: } B \Rightarrow \text{ruler}; B
\end{align*}
\]